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September 3, steamship *Colombia*, from Chilean and Peruvian ports, cleared for Ancon, Canal Zone; cabin passengers, 8; steerage passengers, 3.

September 5, steamship *Ecuador*, a coasting steamer, cleared for the same port. Crew, 58; cabin passengers, 16; steerage passengers, 22; all told, 96.

GERMANY.

Report from Berlin—Plague and cholera in various countries.

Consul-General Mason reports, September 10, 1904, as follows:

Plague.

Egypt.—During the week ended August 27 there were registered 5 fresh cases of plague, viz, 3 cases in Alexandria and 2 cases in the district of Achmun.

British South Africa.—Between July 24 and 28 there were registered 2 cases of plague in Port Elizabeth.

Cholera.

Turkey.—According to official bulletin No. 32, dated August 22, 425 fresh cases of cholera (and 327 deaths) have been registered, namely: In Bagdad, 127 cases (105 deaths); in Hitt, 61 cases (28 deaths); Suleymanie, 39 cases (51 deaths); Bazian, 53 cases (41 deaths); Mendelli, 27 cases (10 deaths); in Nasrie, 17 cases (13 deaths); in Basra, 3 cases (3 deaths).

Persia.—According to a supplementary report from Schiras, there occurred in that place 300 deaths daily from cholera during the week ended July 25 among the 70,000 inhabitants of the town. Business is at a stand still, the bazars have been closed, and the wealthy residents have fled from the place.

Death rate of Berlin and other cities.

The death rate of Berlin for the week ended August 27 was lower than that of the three preceding weeks, amounting, calculated on the year, to 18.7 per thousand of the population, thus being, however, somewhat higher than the rate for the same week of last year, in which it amounted to only 17 per thousand. Hamburg, Kiel, Barmen, Charlottenburg with 14.7, Schöneberg with 10.4, as well as Paris and Vienna showed still more favorable figures than Berlin, while the death rate of Frankfort-on-the-Main, Cassel, and London corresponded exactly with the Berlin figures. The following towns and cities, however, had a considerably higher rate of mortality than Berlin, namely: Munich, Stuttgart, Dresden, Brunswick, Hanover, Bremen, Breslau, Leipzig, Cologne, Nuremberg, Magdeburg, Königsberg, and Rixdorf with 28.6. The decrease in the number of deaths occurred exclusively among children in the first year of life, the rate of mortality among infants amounting to 9 per year per thousand, a little higher than the Hamburg rate, but lower than the Munich, Leipzig, and Breslau figures. Acute diseases of the respiratory organs showed no variation and caused 44 deaths. Acute intestinal diseases, on the other hand, showed a decrease, causing, however, 274 deaths; 114